and giving Mr. Ward an opportunity

The Grand Jury that found the first degree murder indictment against Ward will meet again Wednesday, and if his lawyers have found a flaw in the indictment by then, the jurors may be asked to bring in a supersedir 2 indictment. At this time indict-ments also may be found against other persons in the alleged conspir-

There is a report that George S Ward, father of the prisoner, will re-turn to New York to-day. If he does he will find deputy sheriffs waiting to serve a subpoena on him. Justice Morschauser is to hold another hearing Monday as a committing Magis trate to investigate the charge that George S. Ward and others have conto defeat justice. It was in ferred from the proceedings at yes-Ward that his father is not the only witness sought in the conspiracy quiry. Mrs. George S. Ward, Walter's stepmother; Mrs. Willard Curtis, his mother-in-law, and Mrs. Beryl Ward, his wife, are among the

The apparent change of front chester officials was shown when Ward was arraigned yesterday and pleaded not guilty to the murder indictment. An immediate trial was asked by his lawyers. Allen A. Campbell and John F. Brennan. Justice Morschauser remarked that there could be no ball

After Ward had been taken back to his cell, Mr. Brennan said that detectives had been employed on behalf of Ward to trace "Charlie Ross" and "Jack," the missing blackmailers referred to as the witnesses District Attorney Weeks sought, but Mr. Brennan refused to tell who the detectives

J. J. Cunningham, the witness those who gave information to the Grand Jury, the publication of the list at the door of the Grand Jury room at several sessions and may have been used as an exhibit to show witnesses to give them an opportunity to say they had never seen him.

Cunningham himself let outsiders believe he had been called to tell the Grand Jury a new variation of one the movie scenarios which he was elaborating when he came to, at the Sheriff to whom he had been delivered by a committee from the New York American staff which had trapped him with a lure of \$1,000 and other,

ELDER WARD IN OHIO; UNDECIDED ON RETURN

Sinyer's Father on Business Trip,

WARREN, O., June 17 .- George Ward, millionaire baker and father of Walter S. Ward, slayer of Clarence Peters, refused to discuss his son's affairs here to-day.

-The senior Ward is here on business in connection with the baking company.

he subpoened as, a wittess with the alleged blackmail plot, out of which the slaying of Peters by young Ward is alleged to have grown, Ward said he had not decided.

Ward remained in his room at a hotel the greater part of the day, discussing business with his attorney.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL TO GET RIGHT OF

(Continued from First Page.)

will be settled between the Shipping Board, the Prohibition office and the Department of Justice before the subsidy measure is ready to be taken up on the floor.

Under a ruling by the Treasury Department yesterday the sale of liquor, it is implied, will be permissible on American liners outside the This strengthens the position of Chairman Lasker and places the other Government departments in line with the Shipping

The Treasury order carries this

paragraph:
'Liquors properly listed as se stores and liquors shown by the ship-ping papers and vessel's manifest to be actually destined to a foreign country and going forward on the same essel as that on which they arrived are excepted from the provisions of is section and will be subject only to customs regulations."

It was found impossible to get direct answer at the Treasury as to whether the new regulations did or did not put the bars out of business on the American or the foreign ships

In the Marine and Fisheries Committee of the House the drastic dry amendments to the Ship Subsidy Bil one forbidding the distribution of any part of the subsidy to a wet ship and the other providing a fine o \$19,000 for each offense for American ships serving liquor-were rejected the House by a vote of 9 to 4.

PLANNING TO MERGE TWO BROTHERHOODS

Engineers and Firemen Likely t

CLEVELAND, O., June 17 .- Plans t merge two of the four great railroad brotherhoods into one powerful organiza-tion are under way. William S. Carter. President of the Brotherhood of Loco motive Firemen and Enginemen, an-nounced here to-day.

One is the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers with 88,000 members. The other the Brotherhood of Locomotive emen and Enginemen with 107,000 mbers. Both have millions in re-

GOING LIGHT. (From the Kansas City Journal.) How many law books will you wan

LIQUOR PERMIT THEFT SUSPECTED; THREE ARE SEIZED

Whiskey Worth \$50,000 Was Loaded on Truck-Warehouse Frauds Reported.

A motor van of the Manhattan Bee and Provision Company, accompanie by two touring cars, pulled up at the Van Dam Warehouse, No. 42 Vesey Street this morning and after a per mit for the removal of 500 cases of Canadian whiskey worth about \$50. 000 had been presented took away about half of it.

The truck and the touring cars reurned and porters from the cars be gan loading the van again, directed by Samuel Bors of the Hotel Endicol and Benjamin Halpern of No. 157! Grand Concourse, who remained in one of the automobiles across the

Hugh McQuillen of the Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau arrived, with five agents, and watched proceedings. One of the men in the utomobile whistled and flapped his hands. The porters in great hasto egan carrying the whiskey cases ack into the building.

McQuillen and his men took int custody Bors Halpern and Otto Gass the boss truckman. Bors had \$17 in his pocket and Halpern had \$5,000 With the six porters, who were also detained as witnesses, the prisoners were taken to the Federal building.

McQuillen said he had reason to be leve the permit presented was stoler and the signatures were forged. There was nothing in the transaction, he said, to the discredit of the warehouse in which vast quantities of imported liquors are in legal storage. Owner-McAlpin Hotel, to find himself in the ship in the 500 cases involved has been hands of the District Attorney and transferred several times recently, h

> After three months of investigation special agents of the Treasury De partment have filed with William H Williams, the agent in charge of this district, reports uncovering frauds in the conduct of bonded warehouse amounting to millions of dollars. The evidence has been placed in the hands f United States District Attorney Hayward for submission to the Fed ral Grand Jury .

A typical case covered by the report is that of an uptown bonded warehouse in which there has been stored great quantities of opium and other narcotic drugs and liquor. The report of the agents states that there is a great shortage in the amount of opium that should be in this ware house and that the stock of boade whiskey and other liquors was found to be heavily depleted. A shortage was also found in other bonded mer-

chandise in this warehouse.

The agents state that they foun that large quantities of narcotic drugs were taken from the warehouse and disposed of in this and other Atlantic Coast cities by the expedience of fake export shipments. An instance related by the reports covers what appears on the books of the warehouse to be a shipment of 120 pounds of to Cuba for legitimate pur

WAY IN THE HOUSE RAIL BOARD BRANDS 2 LABOR MEMBERS

(Continued From First Page.)

senting members advise the employee to strike against the decision of the

"It is something new for labo members of the board to issue incen diary arguments to employees in fa vor of striking against a decision of the board. The giving of advice of outsiders who were not under official obligations imposed by the strikes and protect the public from

One of the passages referred to is "The Transportation Act aimed to substitute for the strike such just and

reasonable wages as would render resort to a strike unnecessary if this tribunal created to determine such wages, admits that under existing cirsumstances it cannot fulfil this function, obviously the employees must use such power as they have to influence the labor market which is henceforth to be the determining factor in their wages.'

"That is to say, if the board makes such admission, the employees must

"Then the dissenting members proceed to remove the "if" and to assert that the board has made the admission which renders a strike neces-

"Not only do the minority step dow: from the judicial position which they occupy to advise a strike, but they obviously distort and misconstrue the language of the majority in order to than for inflammatory appeals for provide the conditions which they onounce a justification.

"This is not the only place in the dissenting opinion where the suggestion is made to the employees to strike. As as matter of fact, the entire dissenting opinion constitutes a strained and exaggerated effort to inflame the employees by the belief that they have been grossly outraged

by this decision.
"A fair statement of the facts will convince any disinterested man that no injustice has been done to these

Held To-Day by Metropolitan Life Insurance A. A. NEW MEXICAN DEBT Six Bare-Legged Bathing Girls Girl Athletes, No Flappers, Star in Track Meet



Girl track stars met to-day at the annual athletic meet of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Athletic Association held to-day at Ohio Field, New York University. Miss Kelly is seen in the top picture winning the fifty-yard dash. She proved to be quite an athlete, for she also carried off first honors in three other events. Below Miss Kapalcznecki is seen in the standing broad jump, in which she carried off first honors by making a 7 feet 4 inch jump.

on sense and business, call them

solutely ignored in the conduct of

any industry. The latest instance in

which these laws have been thrown

overboard and replaced by fine-spun

Socialistic theories, both in railway

and other industries, is found in

Russia, and the result there is not

"The minority are showing some of

and blossomed into industrial an-

archy in Russia when they make such

statements as this: 'They (the eco-

nomic laws) are simply a description

of the way in which business and in-

dustry has worked to date, and it has

worked out very badly for human

"It will be readily conceded that

ur social and industrial system has

not invariably produced perfect re-

lemonstrated its superiority to every

experimental substitute that has been

offered. And the fact must not be

overlooked that this great industrial

largest degree of liberty, prosperity

its minor imperfections so close to

The minority report to which to-

day's reply was made was signed by

Arthur O. Wharton and Albert Phil-

board, W. L. MscMenimen, was in

when the minority report was issued

Definite recognition of a "living

wage" and "saving wage" was made

for the first time by the board in

the decision. Although abnormal post-war conditions were pointed out

as obstructions to fixing any scientific

living or saving wage at present, the

board declared that as soon as this

ondition cleared away it would "give

creased consideration to all the in-

tricate details incident to the scien-

vill be 200,000 clerks and 100,000 sta

Telephone girls who, the board de-

clared, have suffered from unpropor-

tionate increases and decreases are to

Stationary engineers, firemen and

ilers, numbering 10,000, were reduced

Clerks will receive, under the new

scale, an average of 58.5 cents an

hour compared with 34.5 cents in De-

ember, 1917, when the Governmen

Firemen and ollers have received an

"That the carriers shall have a fai

increase from 21.8 cents an hour in

expand their facilities is absolutely indispensable to their efficient service

to the American public," the decision

"This statement must not be mis

receive a minimum wage of \$85

ific adjustment" of such a wage.

tion employees.

cents an hour.

ook over the railroads.

1917 to 49.6 July 1.

lips. The third labor member of the

the eye as to obscure its benefits."

HOW \$134,988,919 CUTS try when the ordinary rules of com IN RAILWAY WAGES economic laws if you wish, can be ab-WILL HIT WORKERS

Reductions Tabulated by Board's Experts and Those Affected.

Experts of the United States Railroad Labor Board have tabulated the ductions which go into effect July as Sierical and station forces.....

Signal department...... daintenance of way..... 48,898,870 hop employees.....

and that the decrease in their wage is conservative and is based upon the law and the evidence." Declaring the minority savagely attacked statements quoted from former decisions by the board, in which

"relevant circumstances" referred to in the Transportation Act were considered in wage increases, the mathis kind has heretofore been left to jority members asserted "It would appear that the 'relevant circumstances were to be considered by the present Transportation Act, the main pur- dissenting members in relation only pose of which is to prevent railway to wage increases but not decreases." The statement then went into the controversy over theoretical living the East on an investigation trip standards and the minority's charges hat the year 1917 was an unfair year to adopt as a basis or a starting point in the consideration of wages of rail-

way labor. "The dissenters are well aware that the wage reports of this board have begun with the year 1917 and both of them have twice concurred in this arrangement," the statement con-

Statistics from the Bureau of Labor and the Interstate Commerce Com-mission on living costs and standards in 1915, a year which the dissenters said was a fair basis, were quoted by the majority members, who, after lengthy presentation, said the standard of living for clerks under the rates prescribed by the decision is 121.1 per cent. above 1915,

MINORITY PROPOSAL WOULD MEAN MORE TAXES.

certainly affords grounds for satisfaction and encouragement rather strikes," the statement said.

Recognition of budgets proposed the minority would result in the los of hundreds of millions of dollars to the railroads each year, the ma jority members continued. "This shortage would have had t be paid by some form of taxation on the public, presumably freight rates.

which would have added to the budens of every individual in the country, rich and poor," they said. "It is well to remember," She state-ment continued, "that the time will

SLAVERY MENACE, SAYS UNION REPORT

Workers Will Find Way to Preserve Their Liberties, Convention Told.

CINCINNATI. June 17 (Associated ress) .- Labor's interpretation of the Supreme Court decision in the celerated Coronado coal case, holding nternational unions subject to damage suits under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, was presented to-day to the American Federation of Labor onvention here by the Federation's Executive Council.

"The Supreme Court cannot crush he labor movement without endangering the foundations of scclety,' declared the report. "The workers will not accept slavery. Therefore they will not accept that which makes slavery either likely or possible. They will find a way to preserve those iberties which they have and to gain ore as time passes."

No means for overcoming the decione that this country desires to vention of a special policy committee the tiny seeds that have germinated attitude of courts as outlined to the Mexicans are far more sensitive than and blossomed into industrial an-convention by Senator La Follette of the making of a formal treaty. Wisconsin, who urged a Congressional veto of Supreme Court decisions.

Organizations of farmers and other unincorporated associations of individuals were said by the council to face the same plight as the trade unlons, for it was said that the decision applies to them with equal force as t does to labor unions.

Chief Justice Taft, who wrote the Coronado decision, was said by the sults, but, upon the whole, it has council to have been "purely gratutous" by including a ruling "in anticipation of future cases," and the court's concurrence in the opinion was described as an "unwarranted act." The decision, the council added, Republic has rekarded labor with its and happiness. It is well not to hold was predicated on "ancient and outawed British court findings," and resulted in reversal of established law and practices in the United States.

"Justice Taft by his subtle inter oretation and construction," the reort said, "had directly charged that trade unions are combinations or conspiracles in restraint of trade, because it is only by this presumption assumption that he can justify the declaration that they are associations embraced in the terms of the Sherman and Clayton acts." Section 6 of the Clayton, act, con-

trued by the report as exempting abor unions from the anti-trust laws, was declared to have been passed by Congress "to rectify the wrong" done by the Supreme Court in the famous Danbury Hatters' case, holding the workers liable for damages as individuals and as a union. Evidently, the Supreme Court doe

Most of those hit by the new cut not intended to be bound," the repor added, "by the legal enactments of Congress and feels itself superior the judgment of the law making body of the land."

> railway rehabilitation, improved service and reduced rates. It simply means that it is only patriotic common sense and justice that every citizen, including the railway employee, should co-operate in a cordial spirit, should bear and forbear, until the carriers are back on their feet.

"In this connection it should be said that the Labor Board has never adopted the theory that human labor is a commodity to be bought and sold opportunity to profit by the revival upon the market, and consequently to be reduced to starvationwages during periods of depression and unemployment. On the other hand, it is idle to contend that labor can be completely freed from the economic laws which likewise affect the earnings of construed to mean that the employees employees by the present decision, never come in this or any other coun. should be called upon to bear the cost capital."

PLAN WAITS ONLY

New York Agreement With Bankers Paves Way for Settlement of Problem.

By David Lawrence. (Special Correspondent of The

Evening World.) WASHINGTON, June 17 (Copyight) .- Agreement between reprentatives of the Mexican Government and the bankers' committee, representing the investments of the United States as well as European countries, is the most important step in Mexican-American relations in twelve years. It cannot but have a far reaching effect on the whole Mexican

he Madero uprising first tore asunder the threads of Mexican finance and started an era of financial chaos, has there been such optimism as to-day. For Mexico's decision to pay her back is something which gives more evi- 54th Street. dence of the stability of the Obregon Government than a score of protestaions on the subject of capacity to overn and earn recognition.

Whether it is true or not that the inancial interests have in the last welve years been influential in directing the course of many Governments which have become estranged from Mexico the truth is that the settlement arrived at by Finance Minister De la Huerta and Thomas W Lamont of J. P. Morgan & Co., a the representative of the international bankers who hold Mexican obligations, will have the effect of ranging the bankers on the side of the Obregon Government in its bid for recog

The crux of the situation, of course is in Washington, for until the United States Government makes up its mind to recognize the Obregon Ad-ministration, the rest of the Governnents of the world will withhold action. Similarly the extension of recognition by the United States will nean instantly the recognition by the whole world.

Mexico's readiness to put her financial house in order will naturally make it difficult for the American Government to delay recognition unduly, for, alter all, the normal requirements are a capacity to govern and maintain order and willingness to satisfy international obligations. There remains only one obstacle to the Mexican Constitution on the subject of land titles granted before the constitution was adopted. Mexico has insisted that the Supreme Court interpretations make it clear that the Constitution does not affect contracts and titles prior to 1917.

The American Government is not satisfied with the assurances given and wants an explicit statement to that effect to be embodied in a treaty. This the Mexicans have for one sion was suggested by the council on reason or another-mostly national account of the creation by the conpointed out that the agreement on viduals were said by the council to financial questions reached in New clared it was "extremely alive" to the York involves questions on which the making of a formal treaty

> The main object of recognition is to get the moral support of a government in a country where loans may be sought. If the agreement reached n New York is the forerunner-as it nevitably must be-of the extension to Mexico of financial aid, the question of recognition will become aca-

> There is, on the other hand, little chance that Mexico will be given a loan until the United States Government obtains the assurances it seeks. For American bankers have promised the Department of State that no loans would be floated for the benefit of foreign countries until the Government at Washington had an opportunity of interposing an objection.

> It seems certain that while the bankers are glad to have had the opportunity to clear up past indebtdness they will not immediately leap into the realm of larger ginancial transactions for the future, unless they know the United States Government intends to throw the full weight of its influence to the support of the Obregon Government, whose life will be short without financia aid as well as recognition.

> The general opinion here is that Mexico is determined to straighter her external relations political, financial and economic, and that the agreement in New York is the precursor of consent to a treaty of amity which will mean automatic recognition of the Obregon Govern-

OHIO UNION TO TEST CORONADO MINE RULING uit Entered by Printers Over Use

of Label. CINCINNATI, June 17 (Assosiated Press) .- A suit which is expected to icst the recent decision of the United

States Supreme Court in the Coronad-nine case which held that trade union may sue and be sued has been filed in the Superior Court here. The action is by Edwin L. Hutchins. individually and as President of the Allled Printing Trades Council of Cin-cinnati, and on behalf of the union and its members against the United States

FREE ADVICE.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.) "Is there any way a man can avoid paying alimony" asked the i was seeking free advice. "Sure," replied the lawyer. stay single or stay married." asked the friend who

Who Shocked One Cop; Thrilled Another, Win Victory in Court

ON RECOGNITION Magistrate Quoted French at Their Accusers and the Rest Was Easy-Let Betty Brown Tell It.

The six pretty ones who were arrested in their bathing suits at Murray's restaurant in West 42d Street early this morning for shocking the cops had an easy time of it when they appeared before Magistrate Simpson. He displayed a lively interest, especially when Betty Brown, one of the prisoners, lifted her skirt to her knees to prove that she had tights onand to testify that she had 'em on at the very moment of the pinch.

Magistrate Simpson discharged the whole sextet-using the French lan- ways-every way. It was very disguage gracefully to express his

"Honi soit qui mal y pense," said he, looking severely at at the cops. The cops took out their Books of Rules and found nothing Frenchy. They're still guessing. So the girls are adjudicated 100

suit act can be put on as usual. Here's who they are: Betty Brown, nineteen, No. 124 West 47th Street; Roberta Belmont,

nineteen, Hotel Harding; Stella Allen, eighteen, No. 113 West 110th Street Josephine Allen, nineteen, No. 593 Eighth Avenue; Martha Dowling, eighteen, No. 12 East 49th Street, and Dolly Smith, eighteen, No. 286 West Patrolman Charles Harold was first

called to the witness stand and exmained by the Magistrate himself, as follows Q. Were you shocked? A. Yes, dis

Q. What shocked you? A. The bare egs, for one thing. I could hardly ook at 'em. Q. Did the costumes cause you to entertain evil thoughts? A. Yes. Q. The girls danced? A. Yes—they

tinctly.

Q. Wiggled how? Vertically? Horzontally? A. They wiggled both night.

said he was. He also admitted that he had visited Coney Island "ten times in ten years." He said bare legs were not shocking there. Patrolman Charles Schofer was then

Max Alter, counsel for the girls,

sked Harold if he was married.

Q. Were you shocked? A. I was Q. Are you sure the girls had bare

look at them steadlly. Q. What made you think the legs were bare? Did you touch them to

find out? A. That would have been ighly improper. Betty Brown went on the stand and ald none of the girls had bare legs, They may have looked bare but they

were really covered with flesh colred tights. All six of the girls were their bathig sults under their street costumes and were ready to appear in court as they had appeared in the restaurant last night. Ready to do their ance too. But the Magistrate said

would not be necessary.

The charges were two: being indeently dressed and doing an immoral ance. The girls were carried away tumes and afterward bailed out so that they could go home for the

IRISH REPUBLICANS BEATEN AT POLLS:

(Continued from First Page.)

Prof. Stockley were the Republica

candidates selected. The latest reports arlier indications that the election had passed off peacefully. There were only three disturbing incidents reported besides the Dublin ballot seizure. These were the delay in the colling in County Kildare, owing to a dispute between the irregular army orces as to the posting of troops outside the polling booths, the expulsion from a booth in Queens of the presiding officer, an unpopular policeman, and the kidnappling of the agents of the independent candidates in County Mayo. In Dublin one of the labor candi dates charges that the civic guard placed in the booth by the Provisiona Government canvassed the voters

CARDINAL LOGUE HELD UP THIRD TIME AND SEARCHED

BELFAST, June 17 (Associated ess).-Cardinal Logue, Primate of reland, and his condittor, Arch-bishop O'Donnell, were again held up by members of the Uister constabu ary last night, when their automobile was stopped near Newry by patron of "B" Specials.

The constables at first demanded the chauffeur's license, which he pro-duced, at the same time informing them of the identity of his passengers. The leader of the constables then ordered the prelates to alight and submit to search, to which they ing home early this morning, found the consented, although again giving patrolman. their names.

A number of bags in the car were searched and documents carried by the prelates were scrutinized, after which the party was allowed to pro-ceed. This is the third occasion recently on which Cardinal Logue has been held up by constables.

DEATH PENALTY IN BELFAST ARSON RAIDS IS LIKELY

LONDON, June 17 .- The campaign of incendiarism in Belfast has become so alarming, says a despatch, that when the Uister Parliament reassembles on Tuesday the Northern Government is likely to introduce egislation imposing the death penalty on persons convicted of setting fires The writer ascribes the burnings to a plot to strangle the industrial life of Belfast by destroying manufacturing and business premises

RAIDERS KILL FIVE AND WOUND FOUR IN MODEL VILLAGE

Guns, Bombs and Fire Used

in Attack on Loyalists. BELFAST, June 17 (Associated Press). - Four men and one woman were shot dead and two men and two Printing & Lithographing Company, and iemands \$25,000 for alleged wrongful children were wounded this morning in the vicinity of Bess Brook, known use by that company of the union lable. as County Armagh's model village. The houses of three Loyalists were burned. The affair is thought to have been in reprisal for the shooting of two men on Wednesday, one of who lived in Bess Brook.

It is believed that two gangs

ticipated in the affair. The firing and

Members of another household narrowly escaped when the premises were set on fire. Attempts were made to burn several other homes, and one at Cloughrea, near Bess Brook, was

explosions were plainly heard in

attacked with rifles and bombs. A platoon of special constables was the Armagh-Louth border, near Bess

Hayes, Minister of Education, and A. T. JENNINGS & CO., COTTON FIRM, FAILS

Jennings, Director of American Exchange, Recently Convicted for Bucketing.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the United States District Court to-day by A. T. Jennings & Co., No. 82 Broad Street, brokers in cotton.

The liabilities were set at \$25,892, or the most part balances due cusomers on margins. Assets were set t \$9,237. The petition was signed pintly and severally by Angelo T. ennings and Leonard 'C. Cochem.

Mr. Jennings was one of the seven directors of the American Cotton Exhange, which was found guilty as a corporation last week of permitting District Attorney Banton announced at that time that he intended to proceed individually against the officers

of the Exchange. GOES TO AID OF GIRLS. COP IS BEATEN UP

Patrolman Harry Truax of Fort Les, N. J., was found with a possible fracture of the skull to-day in Anderson Avenue, Fort Lee, and taken to Englerood Hospital. He said he was attacked by two men in an automobile he saw turn into woods at that point with two girls. Truax said he was unable to get the number of the car.

J. A. Boyace of Congers, N. Y., driv-

Notice to Advertisers

Display advertising type copy and release orders for either the weak day Morning World or The Evening World if received after 4 P. M. the day preceding publication can be inserted only as space may permit and in order of receipt at The World Office Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by 1 P. M. Eitheles advertising type copy for the Sumple. hade by the world must be received by I will bisplay advertising type copy for the Supplement Sections of The Sunday World must be received by I P. M. Thursday preceding publication and release must be received by 2 P. M. Frids. Copy containing engravings to be made by The World must be received by Thursday noon. Sunday Main Sheet copy, type copy which has to been received by 4 P. M. Priday, and enaving copy which has not been received in the

THE WORLD

DIED.

COLEMAN.—At Irvington, N. Y., June 15, 1922, MARTHA ELLIS, widow of Thomas oleman and beloved mother Florence C. Grugan, in her \$2d year. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 25 South C st., on Sunday, 18th inst., at 2.30 P. M. Interment Sieupf Hollow Cemetery.

KALLENBACH .- On June 15, AMELIA KALLENBACH (nee Zoller), at her late residence, 506 E. 88th st., New York City. Funeral services Sunday at 2.30 P. M.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. THE FUNERAL CHURCH Call Columbus 8200 FRANK E.CAMPBELL The Juneral Church"



over four. It's only a \$10